



HON. JOHN E. OWENS

Prominent lawyer and popular citizen, a steadfast friend of the Colored race, who is strongly in favor of the equal enforcement of all the laws against the criminal element.

COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT SPEAKS OUT IN BEHALF OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

(Concluded from page 1.)

and will be dismissed from further service, that law and order must at any cost reign supreme throughout the State of Illinois.

It was stated in the Defender last Saturday that Governor Lowden had sent post haste for Louis B. Anderson, Edward H. Wright whom they claim is far famed as the "boss stud poker player of the Appomattox Club," Benjamin H. Lucas, Editor S. B. Turner, our highly esteemed friend, Major Robert R. Jackson and the Hon. Editor Robert S. Abbott, to journey to Springfield at once as he wished to confer with them respecting the race riots at East St. Louis, Ill., that they made a dashing trip to that city in a special car or fast train all by themselves.

It seems that before departing for that city, those gentlemen with the assistance of the Rev. Honorable Archibald Jackson Carey, Ph. D. D. D. who is ever ready to root around in any political trough whenever he can find any "dead easy money" who practically does nothing for the two hundred dollars he draws down from the city each month met somewhere possibly in some rear dark room in the City Hall and without being requested by anybody but themselves, in the name of the two hundred thousand Colored people residing in this state they very poorly drew up and sent forth to the world this very untimely so-called memorial address or manifesto, and right here extracts are reproduced from it which appeared in the Chicago Tribune, Saturday, July 8, 1917, please remember the date and the year.

Will Take Memorial in Behalf of Colored Citizens.

Several of Chicago's representative Negroes will meet Gov. Lowden in Springfield today at noon, by special appointment, to hold a conference with him "in behalf of the 200,000 citizens of the state who belong to the Colored race." They take with them a "memorial," which is the result of the recent race riots in East St. Louis.

A member of the committee, who brought to The Tribune a copy of the memorial, last night said:

"The inflammatory meeting held in Chicago the other night, when talk was made of arming with guns for protection, is not representative of Chicago Negroes. In our churches, our publications, and at our meetings we teach a different kind of logic.

Advised to Avoid Whites.

"We advise our people to avoid taking a seat beside whites in the cars; to refrain from being boisterous in them and in public places. We ask our people to avoid white restaurants and to patronize our own theaters.

"We are working for Negro schools in the black belt and have a place picked where we hope to establish a playground exclusively for Colored children. We are working to segregate ourselves as far as possible and it can come without any act of law.

"The Negro who marries a white

woman or the Negro woman who marries a white man is ostracized in Chicago's biggest Negro district. We object to them taking up residence there. We do not approve of it."

Signers of the memorial and the committee named to take it to Gov. Lowden are composed of Edward H. Wright, Louis B. Anderson and Robert R. Jackson, prominent in Negro politics; Sheardrick B. Turner, Robert S. Abbott and Benjamin H. Lucas, editors of Negro publications, and Archibald J. Carey.

Show Touch of Pathos.

Extracts from the memorial, showing a touch of pathos which is typical of a race that has learned how to suffer, follow:

"We are in no position to exercise force. We would be reckless and foolhardy indeed to do other than to appeal to the best conscience of the American people and ask that the constitution be respected as to all citizens alike.

"We are but 'a drop in the bucket' as compared to the 100,000,000 citizens of America. We can do naught but appeal to the best conscience and Christian spirit of that vast body of American citizens who believe in law, who believe in God, who believe in the destiny of America—to point the way to a greater freedom and a wider liberty to all the people of the earth.

"If the answer should be that to us alone these blessings shall be denied, and for us must be slavery and serfdom or annihilation, we are ready for the sacrifice—for never will we of choice accept anything but justice."

The citizens of this city are paying Edward H. Wright five thousand per year for what he does not know about the law and until recently they paid Louis B. Anderson three thousand per year for the same thing and as they and Editor S. B. Turner, Editor Robert S. Abbott and Rev. Hon. Archibald Jackson Carey, Ph. D. D. D. who is one of the greatest many sided politicians in the world also claims to be some kind of a lawyer, with all of their would-be legal ability they made a great mess of it in sending forth their memorial address, for even if the various members of their self constituted committee attempt to run out from under the "Jim Crow" part of their uncalled for address, the closing part of it wherein it is stated that "if the answer should be that to us alone these blessings shall be denied, and for us must be slavery and serfdom or annihilation, we are ready for the sacrifice," and so on.

That weak admission on their part has set the Colored people back in this country one hundred years as a matter of fact the vapors from their memorial address sounds like that some one connected with the committee is either looking for a new political job or that they are endeavoring to land the Rev. Hon. Archibald Jackson Carey, Ph. D. D. D. as a member of the State Board of Pardon.

The members of that long to be remembered memorial committee ought to have sense enough to drink in to the full this self evident truth namely, that liberty never descended from the stary heavens arrayed in her native purity for the special benefit of any one race of people; that each and every civilized person on the face of

the earth must constantly strive to raise themselves up to the priceless jewel of liberty; that whoever would be free must himself strike the first blow.

Sunday afternoon a great meeting was held at Bethel Church, Attorney Walter M. Farmer was the leading speaker. Resolutions were introduced by Julius F. Taylor and they were highly endorsed by Hon. A. H. Roberts, Mrs. Ida B. Wells Barnett, Rev. W. D. Cook, Attorney A. L. Williams and others. Rev. Cook in speaking in favor of their passage loudly exclaimed that it was the first time in forty years that he was mad from his small toe to the top of his Christian head that he could not stand for such un-American stuff or rot promulgated by the memorial committee.

Mr. B. H. Lucas one of the members of the memorial committee and being one of the members of Bethel, assistant supt. of its Sunday school was present and made a rank failure in attempting to white wash himself. After he had assisted to stab Mrs. Barnett in the back he turned around and insulted her to her face, in his most bluffing manner he declared that Col. or Editor S. B. Turner one of the members of the memorial committee had been selected by it to tote or carry copies of their address to the daily newspapers; that it was Mr. Turner who had done the talking with the city editor of the Tribune which had so completely stood all the Colored people in this city on the top of their heads.

Monday evening another meeting was held at Bethel Church and Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett was the main speaker, she gave an account of her arrival at East St. Louis, Ill. just forty-eight hours after the riot had simmered down. Rev. Cook followed her in the talking. During the meeting Edward H. Wright, Louis B. Anderson and Editor S. B. Turner entered the church and without being invited to do so they walked up to the platform and sat down but neither one of them were permitted to have one word to say at that meeting and in less than six minutes time fifty-two dollars was paid in by five or seven hundred people present to send the following committee to Springfield to call on Governor Lowden to urge him in some way or other to aid the innocent victims of the riot at East St. Louis, Ill. The committee which left for Springfield after the meeting on Monday evening consisted of Rev. J. W. Robinson, Rev. W. D. Cook, Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Mrs. W. M. Farmer, H. A. Watkins and L. W. Washington.

Tuesday evening another meeting was held at Quinn Chapel, Prof. A. J. Bowling presided. It was addressed by Attorney Walter M. Farmer, Lawyer A. L. Williams, Prof. Foust of Lexington, Ky., A. H. Roberts attending the Chicago University and Rev. J. C. Anderson. Resolutions were passed praising the Chicago Daily News, the Chicago Herald and the Chicago Evening Post for their fairness in dealing with the so-called "Race Question" in this country at the same time the resolutions condemned the Chicago Tribune, which is fast becoming the greatest Negro hating paper in the world.

EAST ST. LOUIS DEMANDS LAW AND RETRIBUTION.

East St. Louis, Ill.—The citizens' committee, at the meeting called by the chamber of commerce, has adopted the following resolutions in condemnation of the political causes and official negligence leading to the recent riots:

"The following declaration is promulgated:

"We, the citizens of East St. Louis, who are in favor of law and order and the protection of life and property, in a meeting assembled, declare that,

"First—Without undertaking to specifically account for the recent riots, it is necessary to state briefly what has occurred. About a month ago a riot took place, in which a number of citizens, under the pretext of driving from the city all Colored people located here, marched down our streets and assaulted every Colored person that came in their way, and it so happened that nearly all of the Negroes assaulted were of our old time citizens and most of them law abiding people.

"A number of vicious and lawless Negroes took advantage of the excitement brought about by this riot, and, under their leadership and impassionate plea for revenge, the worst element began to organize and arm themselves for this purpose, and on Sunday evening, July 1, when it was reported among them that some one was riding through the southern portion of the city, shooting into their homes, this lawless and armed band met at a late hour of the night in one of their churches on an agreed signal given.

"When the police officers learned that the Negroes were assembling in the church, believing that a riot was likely to start, a number of officers were sent to disperse them, and as they reached the church these officers, without any warning, were fired upon and two of them murdered. This greatly

aroused the white people and was the immediate cause of the riot July 2.

"Second—We in the most emphatic terms condemn the action of the rioters in the latter part of May. By their action they were defying the law and were administering punishment to innocent and unoffending people.

"In the same manner we condemn the action of the lawless and savage Negroes who on Sunday night, July 1, armed themselves for the purpose of committing deliberate murder, and who carried out these intentions by killing two of the officers of the city.

"We are at a loss to find language to express our indignation concerning the action of the rioters on July 2; their unwarranted acts stand without a parallel in the history of our country. These rioters, without the slightest effort to discover the persons who had murdered the East St. Louis officers, directed their wrath against Colored people who they knew had nothing to do with the murder. They in the most savage and brutal manner set fire to their homes and shot them down as they were fleeing for their lives. Some were not permitted to escape and lost their lives in the flames of their burning homes.

"Third—We believe that the principal cause of this riotous conduct was the laxity in the punishment of crime that has prevailed for some time past. On account of this indisposition to punish crime there has grown up in our midst irreverence for the law that has brought about the harvest that we have just reaped.

"Many criminals, both black and white, have found a congenial home in our city and have carried on their criminal acts without the slightest fear of the pains and penalties of the law. For all of this the police department of our city and those officials charged with the conservation of the law are the most to blame.

"While we commend the action of Adj. Gen. Dickson for the able and efficient manner in which he and the men under his direction are handling the present situation, and for which we feel extremely grateful, we must condemn the action of the militia who were in our city on the second day of July pretending to give to the city aid, but who were wholly inactive and in some instances aiding and abetting the rioters.

"Fourth—The good people demand that our city be rid of the criminal class that has recently infested it, that the law be strictly enforced without fear or favor, and that there be no influence in the city that can screen or immune any offender, that all law abiding persons in our city, be they ever so humble, white or black, rich or poor, be absolutely secure in their lives, property, and the pursuit of happiness, that all persons, hereafter, who have a grievance, be it real or imaginary, must resort to the law for redress, and we pledge that we will see that nothing be spared to punish persons, white or black, who attempt to take the law into their own hands.

"Fifth—We demand that the police department of the city be reorganized upon such a basis that the law will be enforced as hereinabove stated. And we pledge to the mayor our entire support in so reorganizing the police department of our city and in the bringing about every reform that tends to peace and good order.

"Sixth—We demand that every effort possible be put forth to punish the persons who murdered the officers Sunday night, July 1, and to punish all of the persons guilty of murder and arson and assaults on Monday, July 2."

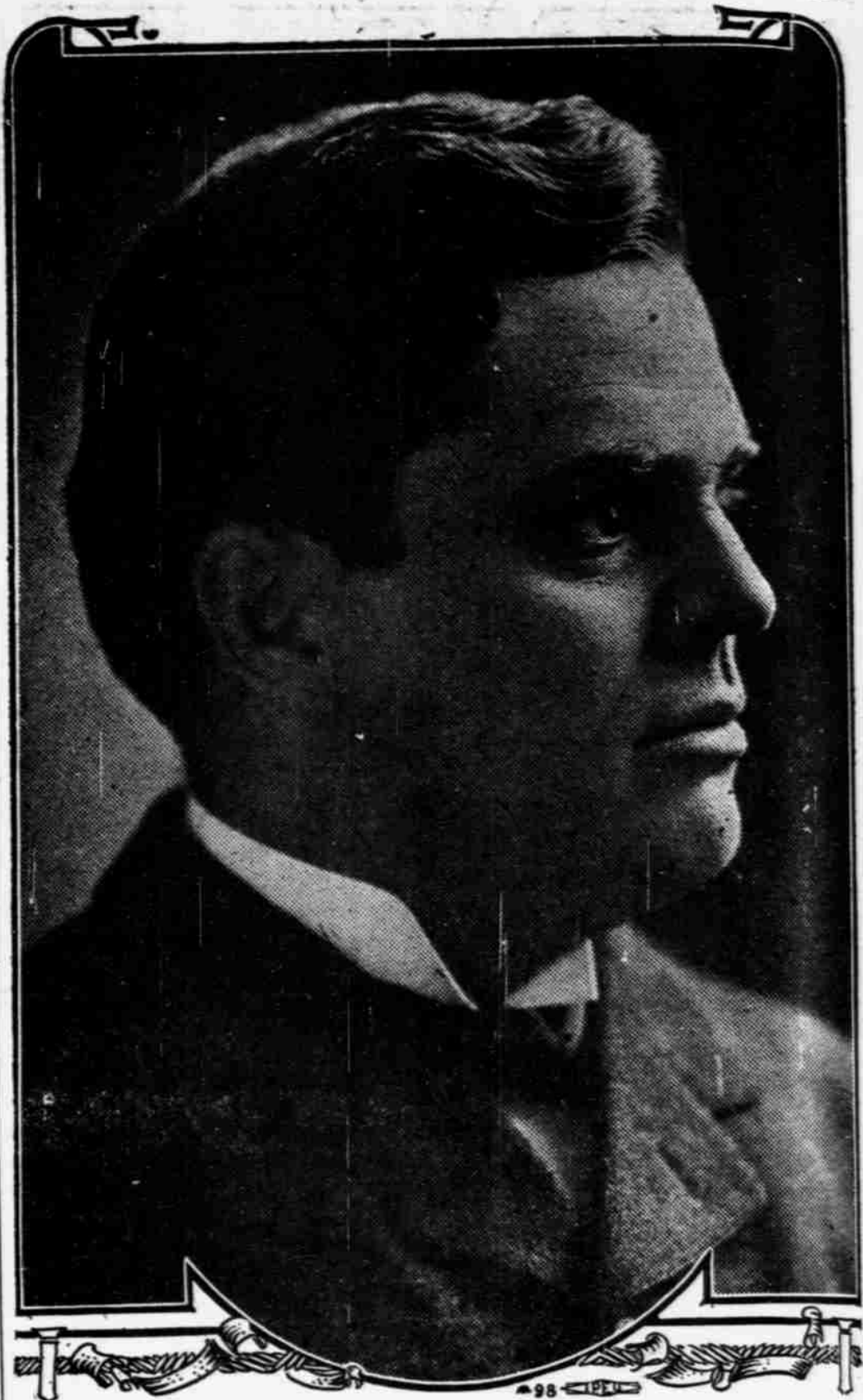
The Chamber of Commerce and Citizens' Committee of East St. Louis has decided after procuring positive assurance from Adjutant General Dickson of Illinois, that absolute security now exists in East St. Louis, the excitement has passed, and the Negroes who were employed in East St. Louis plants can and should return to work. The Chamber of Commerce and Citizens' Committee are able to give positive assurance that the law-abiding Negroes will be safe and will have the strongest protection from Adjutant General Dickson and the militia and civil forces of Illinois.

Managers of plants will re-employ the Negro workmen and will give them cards affording them protection. Negroes who want to return to work in East St. Louis should get in touch with their employers. You are authorized to assure them that they will be safe and will get full protection.

Very truly yours,
J. N. FINING.

Secretary and General Manager.
The officers of the Chamber of Commerce of East St. Louis, Illinois are as follows:

C. B. Fox, president; M. V. Joyce, first vice-pres.; W. E. Knowles, second vice-pres.; Joseph N. Fining, manager; E. M. Sorrels, secretary; G. W. Brichler, treasurer. Directors: G. W. Brichler, C. E. Ewing, C. B. Fox, L. C. Haynes, C. T. Jones, M. V. Joyce, W. E. Knowles, E. C. Kramer, C. H. Quackenbush, C. Reeb, C. H. Way.



HON. CHARLES S. DENEEN

Former Governor of Illinois, who stands like a solid stone wall against mob and lynch law and anarchy. He is absolutely in favor of the orderly administration of justice, that all the violators of the law must be equally punished, regardless of their creed or nationality.

HON. CHARLES S. DENEEN COMES OUT STRONG IN FAVOR OF LAW AND ORDER AT THE SAME TIME CONDEMNING THE ACTIONS OF THE MOB AT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS.

Hon. Charles S. Deneen the first of this week expressed himself as follows in relation to the reign of mob and lynch law at East St. Louis, Ill.:

"The occurrences at East St. Louis have cast a sad reproach upon the administration of our laws. All the excuses and explanations that can be made can furnish no justification for the denial to citizens of Illinois of rights which were theirs by constitutional guaranty. And conditions in East St. Louis are not unlike those prevailing in Chicago and some of our other cities. The lax administration of the law; the encouragement and protection of vicious resorts; the undermining of character in this evil environment and corruption of the morals of citizens, the bartering of the privileges of violating the laws, and the protection of notorious vice lords who traffic in vice and crime, have brought

reproach upon the law's administration and lowered the respect for law throughout the community. The citizen looks about him and witnesses daily the toleration of law breaking and the corruption of morals. Under such conditions, the law for the maintenance of public order loses its restraining influence and when stirred by great passions, the mob rushes the law aside and defies its authority.

"The occurrences at East St. Louis should be a warning to our own city, for no community can tolerate such conditions and hope to have the law respected. At this time, the duties of citizens are being emphasized. The nation is about to call 1,000,000 young men for service and sacrifice in foreign lands. Those who remain at home will have duties not so perilous or full of sacrifice, but nevertheless of the highest importance; and among them is the duty of eliminating the autocacy of crime and vice which is lowering and corrupting our community morals and making merchandise of our laws. For the good of all, we can not begin this work too soon or pursue it too vigorously, fearlessly and impartially."

Let the decent and respectable hard working Colored people return to that city at once for after all they only have one time to die and they might as well die there as any place else.—Editor.

THE PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS AND PHARMACISTS CLUB OR SOCIETY GAVE THEIR ELEVENTH ANNUAL BANQUET AT THE IDLEWILD HOTEL FRIDAY EVENING.

Dr. Eugene S. Browning of Grand Rapids, Michigan and Julius F. Taylor were the only two invited guests.

Last Friday evening, the Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists Club or Society held their eleventh annual reception at the Idlewild Hotel, 33rd street and Wabash avenue and to say the least it was a very enjoyable or pleasant affair.

Dr. Spencer C. Dickerson was the master of ceremonies and he made each and every one feel at home. Dr. Lawrence Blanchet was chairman of the program committee and Dr. H. R. Smith will serve as the president of the society for the next year and Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, secretary.

Dr. M. J. Brown, Dr. J. Frank Armstrong, Dr. James N. Hargis, Dr. Lawrence Blanchet, Dr. Chas. P. Cooper, Dr. H. Reginald Smith, Dr. Spencer C. Dickerson, Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, Dr. Wilberforce Williams, Eugene S. Browning, M.D.; Wm. Bradley, M.D.; T. M. Smith, M.D.; A. B. Brooks, Ph.D.; J. Leonard Pratt, M.D.; J. H. Mitchell, D. D. S.; Wm. H. Huff, Ph.D.; Geo. Miller, M.D.; J. A. Harper, O. V. C.; Dr. Corent J. Teffner; T. T. Carlisle, D. D. S.; F. J. Branton, D. D. S.; Geo. M. Porter, Ph.D.; Geo.

W. Prince, M.D.; Dr. Dailey, T. W. Willis, H. A. Turner, M.D.; James R. White, M.D.; M. A. Majors, M.D. F. G. Trapp, M.D., and Julius F. Taylor were among those present who greatly enjoyed the spring chickens and the other feasting around the banquet table.

Speeches or toasts were delivered by Dr. M. A. Majors, Dr. Huff, P. H. G. Dr. Carlisle, Dr. Harper, Julius F. Taylor, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. J. R. White, Dr. U. Grant Dailey, Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams and Dr. H. R. Smith. Many thanks to our highly esteemed friend, Dr. M. J. Brown, for conveying us to and from the banquet in his fine new auto.



MRS. IDA B. WELLS-BARNETT

One of the greatest champions of the civil and political status of the Colored people in this country who had been designated as the Joan D'Arc of the Afro-American race.